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*Port of Zamboanga.*

Number of vessels inspected:	
Steamers from—	
Foreign ports .....	1
Domestic ports .....	5
Total .....	6
Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers—	
Cabin .....	55
Steerage .....	109
Total .....	164
Crew on arriving steamers inspected .....	316
Vessels in quarantine .....	0

*Port of Jolo.*

Number of vessels inspected:	
Steamers from foreign ports .....	4
Number of passengers on arriving boats inspected:	
On steamers, cabin .....	36
Steerage .....	0
Total .....	36
Crew on arriving steamers inspected .....	202
Vessels in quarantine .....	0

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND  
CITIES—UNTABULATED.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended January 31, 1906. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 276, including measles 1, whooping cough 2, plague 1, smallpox 36, and 45 from tuberculosis.

CANADA—*Quebec—Sherbrooke*.—Month of February, 1906. Estimated population, 13,364. Total number of deaths, 17, including 1 from diphtheria.

DUTCH GUIANA—*Paramaribo*.—Month of January, 1906. Estimated population, 33,535. Total number of deaths, 92. No contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended February 17, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 17.2 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,818,360.

*London*.—One thousand, five hundred and seventeen deaths were registered during the week, including measles 43, scarlet fever 9, diphtheria 13, whooping cough 45, enteric fever 5, and 13 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.8 per 1,000. In Greater London 2,103 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria, 6 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 5 from whooping cough.

*Salford*.—Three months ended December 30, 1905. Estimated population, 231,514. Total number of deaths, 950, including diphtheria 25, enteric fever 20, measles 7, scarlet fever 22, whooping cough 11, and 72 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*Ireland*.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended February 17, 1906, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland, was 22.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Armagh, viz, 6.9, and the highest in Sligo, viz, 43.2 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 149 deaths were registered, including 33 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland*.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended February 17, 1906, correspond to an annual rate of 18 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,787,788. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 13.4, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 25.1 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 618, including measles 34, diphtheria 9, typhus fever 2, scarlet fever 4, and 5 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Genoa*.—Month of December, 1905. Estimated population, 263,638. Total number of deaths, 334, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 2, smallpox 1, and 48 from tuberculosis.

JAPAN—*Formosa*.—Month of January, 1906. Estimated population, 3,050,034. Total number of deaths not reported. Two deaths from diphtheria, 7 from enteric fever, and 38 from plague reported.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Two weeks ended February 3, 1906. Estimated population, 160,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—*Manila*.—Month of October, 1905. Census population, 219,941. Total number of deaths, 850, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 4, whooping cough 1, cholera 26, plague 1, and 92 from tuberculosis.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended January 22, 1906. Estimated population, 3,500. Total number of deaths, 4. No contagious diseases.

WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas*.—Two weeks ended February 16, 1906. Estimated population, 11,012. Total number of deaths, 10, including 1 from tuberculosis.